

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the title of the application on page 1 with the following:

~~TWO-CYCLE GEROTER~~ TYPE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 5, which begins on line 9 and ends on line 19, with the following paragraph:

The intake port 26 ~~includes a kidney-shaped~~ includes an intake aperture 74 that opens into the compression chamber 18 (see Fig. 2). The intake aperture 74 may be kidney-shaped and is positioned to communicate with the charge chambers 62 when the charge chambers 62 are increasing in volume. Similarly, the intermediate manifold 34 ~~includes a kidney-shaped~~ includes an outlet aperture 78 that also opens into the compression chamber 18 (see Fig. 3). Unlike the intake aperture 74, the outlet aperture 78 is positioned to communicate with the charge chambers 62 when the charge chambers 62 are decreasing in volume. This arrangement generally results in the intake aperture 74 being positioned on one side of a plane that extends through the first and second axes 66, 70, and the outlet aperture 78 being positioned on an opposite side of the plane extending through the first and second axes 66, 70. Like the intake aperture 74, the outlet aperture 78 may be kidney-shaped.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 13 and ending on page 8, line 6 with the following paragraph:

The intermediate manifold 34 communicates with the combustion chamber 22 through a ~~kidney-shaped~~ charge inlet aperture 106. With respect to Fig. 4, the inlet

aperture 106 may be kidney-shaped and is positioned to communicate with the ignition chambers 102 from a point just before the ignition chambers 102 reach maximum volume (e.g. the 12 o'clock position in Fig. 4) until the ignition chambers 102 have decreased in volume to an intermediate volume (e.g. approximately the 2 o'clock position in Fig. 4). The exhaust port 30 communicates with the combustion chamber 22 ~~through a kidney-shaped~~ through an exhaust aperture 110. The exhaust aperture 110 may be kidney-shaped and is positioned to communicate with the ignition chambers 102 from a point where the ignition chambers 102 are increasing in volume (e.g. approximately the 9:30 position in Figs. 4 and 5), until the ignition chambers 102 reach maximum volume. As illustrated, there is a period during ignition chamber movement wherein the exhaust aperture 110 and the inlet aperture 106 are in simultaneous communication with the ignition chamber 102. This period is known as the "overlap" and is a feature that is common among two-cycle internal combustion engines, regardless of the type of engine configuration (e.g. reciprocating piston or rotary) that is employed. The overlap area is indicated by the reference character "O" in Fig. 4.